

# EL PASO HERALD

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## Insurance For Employees

THE United States needs better laws for the protection of workmen injured in the line of duty. At the same time they should make it more severe on persons guilty of faking an injury following an accident, to protect the employer also. There is a real need for a law protecting the workman who is hurt.

In a number of instances, this has been advocated in the United States. Collier's advocates some measure by which an employer can be forced to pay certain specific sums for the death or injury of an employee in a factory, and think this would result in the factory owners installing better machinery and exercising more care in working their employees.

Probably a plan by which the employees and the employers are jointly made to keep up an accident fund would be better still. Let every employee be compelled to pay a certain amount in accordance with his earning capacity and each be insured for an amount in proportion to this earning capacity, to be paid either in instalments while suffering from disability, or in bulk if killed—the same could be graduated in accordance with the earning capacity of the different employees—then have the company employing the men also put up a certain amount towards this insurance fund. Thus the burden would be neither on the employee nor the employer, but would rest upon both.

In New York state the subject of compensation of injured workmen is being energetically pressed at present, the general feeling, according to Collier's, being in favor of an act providing for compensation equal to 66 percent of the wage rate in case of disability, and in case of death, for a sum equal to four years' wages. Collier's says: "The present system does not tend to make the employer interested in preventing accidents, or in the proper care and quick recovery of the injured, any more than it tends to give real relief to employees and their families. The proposed change would produce a community of interests between the employer and the employee. It would lead toward better machinery, better care, and far more justice. It is recognized, however, on the other side, that the act should be so drawn as to prevent the encouragement of litigation by attorneys who live by collecting accident claims, and one method of accomplishing this would be a plan for the settlement, by arbitration, of practically all questions arising under the compensation act."

Consul general Robert P. Skinner, of Hamburg, in reply to an inquiry from America, as to the working of accident insurance in Germany, says:

"The question is asked whether the cost of accident insurance is added to the price of articles consumed, and whether employers consider the law a burden upon themselves. The cost of insurance, naturally, must be paid by somebody, and inevitably is figured in as a part of the general expense of production, paid eventually by the consumer. This, in turn, adds so much to the cost of living, which, owing to this and a variety of causes, has increased greatly in Germany—more so, perhaps, than in most European countries. It is not apparent that employers consider the law respecting accident insurance in particular to be more of a burden than the regulations which preceded this law in regard to industrial liability. Public sentiment approves of compulsory accident insurance, and this sentiment is general, not only among the working classes, but among all classes of society."

The Englishmen evidently do not have much love for a man who corners the wheat market and sends up the price of bread. They tried to pummel out Mr. Patten yesterday.

It begins to look like secretary Ballinger didn't ask anybody anything, but went ahead and did just what he wanted to do, which is what most men of ability generally do. But in the case of Mr. Ballinger, mightn't he just as well have consulted a few other people?

Taft is going to come back to Texas this fall, but he will not create anything like the sensation when he came to El Paso last fall and cut didoes over the international border. San Antonio may have him to talk to the Transmississippi congress, but El Paso will be longer remembered as "the place where Taft met Diaz" than San Antonio will be remembered as "the place where Taft talked to the Transmississippians."

## El Paso's Second Fair

EL PASO can't afford to lose any time in getting ready for another fair. The first fair was such a success that it was advertised far and wide, and the second, weather permitting and the displays equaling those at the first, will win still greater fame and praise for the Pass City.

El Paso can raise the money for the second annual fair, and it can be raised with comparative ease. The committees should lose no time in getting to work and raising the funds. El Paso cannot afford to pass up the fair this year after making such a success of the first one. El Paso does not expect to do any such thing, but there is such a thing as waiting too long to begin. We had better begin now and have things in shape on time for the second fair than to wait and not be ready when opening time comes around.

The money has to be raised, and it is just as easy to raise it now as it will be later. Now is the time to get the work going, and then it will be easy to keep it going. Make the second annual fair so much bigger and better than the first that everybody will be as greatly surprised as all were at the success of the first effort over what they expected it to be.

El Paso's first fair would have done credit to a city twice the size of El Paso, and with a tributary country far richer in development; it was a big surprise to visitors and home folks, and the second can be made better. Will we do it?

Root and Sherman and Hughes didn't even break a cog in the state Republican machine.

Young Knox can now be a reporter, and that is nicer than merely being the son of his pa.

A correspondent says Japanese diplomacy has aligned all Europe against America. It didn't take any oriental diplomacy to do that. Europe has always been that way.

The statehood bill has had another step. It still has to be passed by the senate, then sent to conference, and then signed by the president if agreed to by the two houses. The president will sign it—if it suits him.

We can all help an El Paso industry by ordering cement tombstones after we are gone. They can be made of the El Paso product. But the best way to help it along is to put down new sidewalks and build new stores and residences.

## UNCLE WALT'S Denatured Poem

ANOTHER week has taken flight; so let us sit around tonight, and talk of what we've done; how many ugly ghosts we've laid, how many upward steps we've made, how many prizes won. A week's composed of seven days; they hasten on their divers ways, and come to us no more; but each one gives to us a chance a little further to advance, toward the golden shore. No day was ever yet so brief you had no time to sulk or to grieve, or to lend a helping hand; to cheer some pilgrim on his way, to guide some pilgrim gone astray in life's storm-tossed land. A week is short, but in it you may find a thousand things to do that will restore your soul, and lift you nearer to the heights where rise the mansions of delight, and endless anthem roll. A week is short, but while it flies a man may sink or he may rise, may shiver up or grow; may be a blessing to his friends, or pull them down as he descends toward the levels low. A week is short, but in that space a man may revel in disgrace, and bear for life its scars; or he may give his spirit wings, aspiring to the higher things, and walk the glowing stars.

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Back Moon

## STRAIGHT TALKS WITH BOYS AND MEN

BY DR. MADISON C. PETERS.

### WAIFS IN THE HALL OF FAME

THERE was D'Alembert, the French philosopher and scientific leader. He was left in the steps of the church of St. Jean le Rond in Paris on the evening of November 17, 1711. He was found and given over to the civil authorities who named him Jean le Rond, after the church on the steps of which his infant head was first pilloved. When he came to know his origin, he added D'Alembert, by which he is known in history.

D'Alembert was a member of the Academy of Sciences, a deep philosopher, profound mathematician, and brilliant all round scholar. His fame filled all Europe. Catherine of Russia in 1762 offered him a yearly salary of 100,000 francs to tutor her son and he declined. As a further inducement she volunteered to give welcome to all the friends he might choose to bring to the royal court; still the philosopher persisted in his refusal. He died full of years and honors.

**Moses a Foundling.** Perhaps the first founding of which history makes mention and undoubtedly the most illustrious of all, was that of Moses, who was abandoned by his mother, because of persecution, but that makes him none the less a waif. A kind fate, inspired, no doubt, by a divine providence, brought him into the hands of Pharaoh's daughter, and he was brought up in the luxury, elegance and culture of the Egyptian court and fitted for the great work which was to be his in delivering his people from their cruel taskmasters and persecutors.

It is claimed that Homer was a waif and that that bard in his early days caused him to go totally blind when a young man. The story goes that he was found under a myrtle tree in the island of Scyros, and found by a goatherd's daughter. He was half starved, flogged, and made to work as a slave. When he escaped from captivity he procured his food by singing snatches of epic among the people of the islands and the mainland of Greece. Aesop, of fable fame, the simplest of all the ancient writers, and who set a style copied from his day to the present time, was also a foundling and suffered from bad treatment. When a child he was dashed to the ground for crying, with the result that his spine was broken and all through life he was a hunchback.

**Homer and Aesop.** Odysseus, the royal founding of Mount Cithaeron, gave the solution to the riddle of the sphinx, while tending the flocks of Polybus on the sacred hill.

**World's Greatest Explorer.** The man who found the continent and opened up the dark continent to the light of religion, civilization, and progress was a waif. He was a Welsh boy named Rowlands and was brought up in a poorhouse in that country. He happened to be standing in the way of an angry man. "What is a thing like you good for anyway?" roared the

man. "They make men out of such things as I am," quietly returned the boy. He was right. Hard knocks made a man of young Rowlands, the poor-house waif.

At the age of 15 years he came in a vessel to New Orleans, a merchant adopted him and gave him his name, he drifted into journalism, attracted attention, and the New York Herald sent him out to Africa with the command: "Go find Livingstone." He found him and he himself became the world's greatest explorer.

England received him with open arms, the queen knighted him, he was returned to the British parliament, and married one of the great heiresses in Britain. His name is inscribed on the everlasting tablet of fame, not as John Rowlands, but as Sir Henry M. Stanley.

**Street Arab to Governor.** In August, 1857, a train pulled into Tipson, Ind., with a load of street Arabs on board; they were almost all waifs, sent out to the western farms by the Children's Aid society of New York. Judge Green was approached, and asked would he take them. "Yes, I will take them," acquiesced the bluff judge, "provided you give me the raggedest, ugliest, and dirtiest one of the bunch."

Johnny Brady stepped forward and "guessed" he would fill the bill. "He did not know his age, who were his folks, or anything about his antecedents. Johnny was good at guessing. He "guessed" a longshoreman named Brady had given him his name, he guessed the man was his dad, at any rate they had been pals until the latter kicked him out and told him to shift for himself.

There was a bright future awaiting this "guesser." Judge Green took him. He worked his way through Yale; he became a Presbyterian preacher and a missionary in the northwest and wound up by working himself into the chair of state as governor of Alaska. Another waif in the same crowd sent out on that occasion from New York was Andy Burke. He, too, was a hustler, nature compensated him for what he lacked in mother's care. He persevered until he, too, became governor of the state of North Dakota.

**Give Waifs a Chance.** Thomas M. Waller, formerly governor of Connecticut, was left an orphan at the age of 9 years. When a newsboy on the city streets he was picked up by a Mr. Waller. This man adopted him and allowed him to assume the family name, upon which he reflected much credit by his subsequent career. Possibly the best interpreter of the Bible is Kitto. His scriptural lore was the admiration of all his contemporaries. He was reared in a poorhouse. Instead of neglecting the poor boys, let us extend the hand of help, say the kind word and give them a chance. They may become men of might.

## 14 Years Ago Today

FATHER RAMON ORTIZ BURIED: THE FIREMEN HOLD MEETING

Gen. Hanson Miller's latest map of the proposed dam across the Rio Grande to preserve the boundaries of the United States and Mexico has just been received from Washington. It is 36 pages in length and contains many maps. Bliss is proving the most popular of Col. Bailey, in command of Fort Fisher ever in charge there.

There will be a Raymond and Whitcomb excursion from New Orleans Friday evening. Tonight's eastbound flyer is reported on time, with 72 passengers. The Congregational church has moved from Chopin music hall to the Curtis building where service will be held in the future.

Father Ramon Ortiz, who for 60 years was pastor of the Juarez cathedral, died yesterday afternoon and the funeral was held this morning from the old church, four priests assisting in the ceremony and Father Pinto preaching the eulogy. He was more than 80 years of age and the large attendance at the funeral indicated his popularity.

The regular weekly meeting of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union

will be held tomorrow afternoon at 3:30. The weekly gun club shoot was held at Sportsmen's park yesterday. Word reached this city at noon today that a man, supposed to be one of the Fountain murderers, had been caught in the Panhandle district.

Judge Crosby has telegraphed Harry Wood that he has been successful in his railway project and will return from Mexico City in a few days. Adit Gen. Maury telegraphed collector Davis last night to the effect that a band of Mexicans had been reported to have gone to the ranch of S. W. Pimp, near Van Horn, stole 2500 sheep and sneaked back into Mexico with them.

The McGinty band has a new member in Mr. Anderson, a clarinet player employed at the foundry. The fire department held its quarterly meeting last night at headquarters and bills amounting to \$67.10 were allowed, while the officers of the various companies were appointed a committee to investigate the improvement of headquarters.

Metal market: Silver, 68 1/2c; lead, 3 1/2c; copper, 10c; Mexican pesos, 54c.

## LETTERS TO THE HERALD

### THE HERALD AND EL PASO.

Madison, Wis., March 8. Editor El Paso Herald:

I have never missed a copy of The Herald the whole three months I have been here and have kept in touch with El Paso almost as well as if I had been in that part of the country. Respectfully,

Ray K. Smith, 312 North Mills Street.

### COLLECTOR INNOCENT.

Juarez, Mexico, March 10. Editor El Paso Herald:

Juarez government officials have received a message from the district judge at Nogales denying the report that Edoan Calderon, customs collector at

Nogales, is implicated in the smuggling investigation being made. Judge Miranda, of the Juarez district court, received the report for official denial.

### A PRISONER'S THANKS.

Juarez, Mexico, March 10. Editor El Paso Herald:

I beg of you to have it made known through the columns of your paper, my heartfelt thanks towards the gentlemen of El Paso and Juarez, who sign the certificate of good conduct on my behalf during the 10 years that I worked in that region.

Said certificate, I believe, will be of the greatest value for the proving of my innocence as a revolutionary instigator for which supposed offense I am

## HELPING NATURE WITH FLOWERS.

THE SCIENCE OF PLANT BREEDING

A CALIFORNIA woman who was called upon to support herself chose flower raising as a means of livelihood, and she has made a great success with her petunia farm. This little flower was well known to our grandmothers and comes from a plain family, being connected with the tobacco plant. Yet this woman has succeeded in bringing the blossoms up to a perfection which has created a demand for them. Thousands upon thousands of blooms, comprising every variety and color known, fill her garden.

With a tiny camel's hair brush the pollen of certain flowers is transferred to others, and by this means choice strains are obtained. Choice hybridized petunia seeds are worth more than a hundred dollars an ounce at wholesale. The work of gathering and preparing them is a tedious one. The seeds have to be selected with the greatest care, and carefully sifted through a series of fine garden sieves.

**Perfection of Flowers.** Luther Burbank has fully demonstrated the perfection to which a flower can be brought if only sufficient effort is spent upon it. No one of his experiments shows this more clearly than his work with the daisy. This little flower, which is the harbinger of spring in many states, was not very well loved when Luther Burbank was a boy. But he cared for it and determined that sometime he would make it a flower which would demand admiration.

When he grew to manhood he did not forget this determination. When he started his experiment he first sought out suitable flowers with which to cross his little daisy. First he found a Japanese blossom of an unusual lustrous whiteness. After securing specimens of this plant he found another one in England—a flower less graceful than the American daisy but larger. This completed his stock of material and he set to work.

**Crossing Flowers.** He first crossed the English daisy with the American flower by transferring pollen from the former to the latter. The seeds which resulted were carefully watched, saved and then planted. When this plant was in bloom the pollen of the Japanese daisy was transferred to the one which was already a combination of the American and English flowers.

This finished Mr. Burbank's labors so far as crossing the plants was concerned, but still left considerable to be done. As a result of his work he planted many seeds and made his final selections by deciding between about 100,000 blooms. His present daisy is snow white with a long, graceful stem, petals of rare shape and a glowing yellow center. The creating of this variety took eight years.

As a result of flower cultivation and the demand made by the public for perfect blooms, a new beauty doctor has been created. This is the flower doctor. Like his professional relative, the doctor of medicine, he requires a case of instruments including a pair of dissecting scissors, forceps of all shapes, cutting pliers and a host of brushes.

He also requires a spray and bottles containing gums and numberless perfumes. Flowers that have petals disarranged by wind or careless handling must be put in shape, and those having ill shaped ones must have them removed. Often an order demands that the flowers be buds which will not open in the heated room in which they are to be placed, and this means that they must all be wired invisibly. Flowers like chrysanthemums often require the removal of withered petals, and sometimes the petals have to be curled. In the growing of white flowers any color used as a base must be removed, and plants supposed to be scented, but which for some reason or other are received scentless by the florist, are soon made to smell as sweetly as if freshly picked from out of doors. Potted plants are so common that they are single plants, are inclined to wither quickly, and for this reason each flower is cleverly gummed to its stem, thus making it last considerably longer.

The making of perfume always has been closely related to the raising of flowers. Grasse, France, is one of the most important centers of this industry. There every variety of perfume-giving flowers is to be found. It takes 20,000 pounds of rose petals to make a single pound of attar of roses, valued at \$200. For a pound of neroli, the basis of eau de cologne, a thousand pounds of the petals of the bitter orange are needed. The perfume is made by saturating wool with the oil of the flower, and in some cases the blossoms have to be changed as many as 80 times before the mixture is sufficiently strong. The flowers used are violets, jasmamine, orange blossoms, jonquills, roses, lavender, tuberoses and heliotrope.

Ambergris is used as a basis for nearly all standard perfumery. This article was first found floating on the

surface of the sea or lodged upon the shore. Just how it became connected with the manufacture of perfumery is unknown, but it has been employed in that industry for centuries. Only recently has its origin been known. It is nothing more than the morbid secretion of the liver of a sick sperm whale. It is described as being a waxy substance disagreeable to sight and almost repulsive to the taste, giving off a pleasant odor. It is subjected to chemical action to extract the oil called ambergris. The largest price on record as having been paid for ambergris was \$3600 for a mass weighing 100 pounds, which was found on the Windward Islands.

**Cultivating Love of Nature.** In New York city the Plant, Flower and Fruit Guild is doing much toward cultivating a love of nature among the poor and sick. This organization has been working for a number of years, and with little or no capital has been accomplished splendid results. One reason for this is because outside people have aided the cause. The first purpose was to systematize the distribution of the flowers among the sick and poor, but this has grown into the larger field of endeavoring to awaken a love of nature and of civic improvement among the people. The flowers come from many voluntary sources, the wild blossoms gathered in the country being sold by side with those used at the social functions of the four hundred.

**Free Transportation.** Another help has come from the express companies who have issued labels allowing free transportation within a radius of one hundred miles for all boxes of flowers or plants not weighing over twenty pounds. Over a thousand window boxes have been distributed among the tenement dwellers and out of this number only two or three died for want of care. The number of bouquets received daily by the Guild runs as high as two thousand, and the number of institutions which receive these floral offerings are about a hundred and fifty. Not only has joy and happiness entered into the life of the poor, but many children have been taught the lesson of helpfulness. In many small towns there are gardens being tended by children for the exclusive use of the guild.

**Nature's Deceitful Antics.** Many queer things are to be encountered in nature. Gas can be weighed, but the wisest scientist has not yet been able to weigh scent. A grain of musk which has been kept in a room to which the air has had no access for ten years, and during all of this time the air, though constantly changed, was thoroughly impregnated with the odor. The most remarkable point in connection with this experiment is that the end of that time the particle of musk had not sensibly diminished in weight.

**Are Perfumes Injurious?** Perfumes are claimed to be both injurious and beneficial in several cases singers and public speakers have been troubled with throat affections which they discovered were caused by violet perfume. It is claimed that as long as a flower has odor whatever it is injurious, and that the violet is the greatest offender. On the other hand a Latin writer has put on record a hundred perfume remedies for various diseases, and the violet figures most prominently in his list. Perfumery is said to be soothing, and it is claimed that the lavender scented sheets of our grandmothers were splendid sleep producers. Jasmamine is said to be good as a general tonic.

**The Spanish Dagger.** Another instance in which Nature has demonstrated her cleverness is that of the Spanish dagger, which is so common on the mountain slopes and foothills of the west. The stalk grows to a height of about fifteen feet, and acquires a diameter of from six to eight inches. On a single one of these stalks as many as 6000 blossoms may be seen. These flowers are so constructed as to make self fertilization seem impossible, and scientists believe that this service is performed for the plants by a small white moth which makes nocturnal visits. This little insect goes to one flower and accumulates the pollen by rolling it into a little ball with its feet. Thus laden the moth flies away to another bloom and deposits its load.

**Poppo and Opium.** The department of agriculture has made several successful experiments with the poppy as a source of opium. These were tried in Vermont, California and Texas, the best results being obtained in the first named state. It was found that the poppy could be directly obtained from the poppy. This plant can readily be grown in the upland regions skirting the Appalachian range and those adjoining the Rocky mountains. The value of such an industry in this country is being realized when it is understood that the annual cost of the importation of opium into this country is over a million dollars.

El Paso's most active young sisters—El Paso Herald. Yes, and it is only in its infancy. With the large number of boosters, which means everyone, there isn't anything to keep us from having, not the largest, perhaps, but the most important city in the territory, and the famous Pass City will have to keep a watch on its laurels.

### EL PASO'S EXPENDITURES.

From Santa Fe (N. M.) New Mexican. According to the El Paso Herald, "during the past three months \$351,637.32 was paid out by the city clerk for the conduct of the city government as shown in his quarterly report to the city council this morning." Santa Fe has been run on less than that for the past three hundred years and yet taxpayers grumble about the heavy tax burden and the extravagance of the Republican city government which gets along on one-sixth of what cities like Albuquerque have for municipal expenditures.

### CENSUS RETURNS.

From Santa Fe (N. M.) New Mexican. Denver and El Paso have taken effective steps to secure a complete and accurate count of their population next month. The commercial organizations of those cities are placing voluntary enumerators in the field who will visit every habitation, go in every nook and cranny, even to make sure that not a living soul is missed. These returns will form a basis for comparison with the official enumeration. It is to be regretted that not one of the five towns New Mexico is taking similar steps to make the best showing possible in the census, and yet, so much more depends in New Mexico upon complete and accurate census returns, than in any other commonwealth.

## The Tired Business Man

Tells Friend Wife a Little Absence Relished by the Best of Men.

BY WALTER A. SINCLAIR.

"WHAT do you think about it, bishop of London saying that wives should desert their husbands for two weeks every year?" asked Friend Wife.

"As though any wife had to be told that!" exclaimed the "Tired Business Man." "It would have been more to the point if he had said that wives ought to take two weeks every year to make the acquaintance of their husbands. From very reliable sources I learn that few husbands in our ultra swaggy or warlike set would know it if their wives were away two weeks at a clip. At that, I don't believe these exaggerated yarns about the millionaire meeting the handsome woman coming out of his hotel and asking if they're acquainted and learning that she is his wife. Still, in the words of the poet, 'Home is where the wife ain't.'"

"Of course, these remarks refer merely to the society or migratory wife, who is always wandering away to Europe or Palm Beach or Newport or Reno, Nev., or some other wealthy resort. I suppose the good bishop had in mind the ordinary, up with the alarm clock wife when he recommended that she give herself a two weeks' vacation. He neglected to say 'with pay,' thereby furnishing material for matrimonial quarrels."



"BREAKFAST TABLE FACE"

reis enough to last the other 50 weeks of the year.

"While legislation and courts have been wrestling with the problem of limiting the hours of women's employment, none of the suggestions seem to apply to the working hours of wives. No bill was ever introduced to prevent the necessity of wives sitting up far into the night darning socks and sewing buttons on their husband's laundry."

"Of course, this labor might be the result of wife's having spent the day trotting around shopping and making calls, and then hustling home about 7 o'clock to throw together a belated and burned meal, over which the other end of the domestic sketch grows like a polar bear in fly time. A vacation would be a lull in the battle."

"I suppose a fortnight's vacation would be a relief from having to clamber over the top of the newsgazer ahead of the party of the second part, who makes the most of the moment when pried out from between the covers, and who emerges to demand in a parlor voice who has been using his collar buttons for her shirtwaists, there being but one obvious answer to such a question. Wives doubtless weary of the breakfast table face which sometimes peers over the top of the newsgazer, braced against the water bottle, revealing a lovely 18 carat smile while the only sound visible to the naked ear is a mingled conglomeration of mastication and general disapproval of the burned toast, the suspicious old story, age hen antiquies and the dishwater coffee."

Two weeks might indeed be a pleasant surcease from the insurance adjuster like job of dish washing and getting everything ready for the evening grouch. She might enjoy 14 days' unalloyed reprieve from being cross-examined as to why she can't keep the house running on an amount which she thinks is enough for the best of men," said the "Tired Business Man" as he yawned at dinner time, and from his snores after he has dropped asleep over his newspaper. The bishop's idea is a good one, only I don't agree with the two week limit. A little longer ought to be right. Say, Jan. 1 to Dec. 31."

"Do you suppose husbands would enjoy vacations, too?" asked Friend Wife, ignoring this last slur.

"Well, a little absence now and then is relished by the best of men," said the "Tired Business Man." Copyright, 1910, by the New York Evening Telegram (New York Herald company). All rights reserved.

### NEW BOOK.

"The Beauty" is different from most beauties; she thinks and talks like other sensible people; she is talented and ambitious, and she has a claim on her to earn her living. She goes to New York, and to make the story interesting, meets a millionaire, who falls in love with her and marries this beautiful flower-blossoming girl. She is a "tenement" and transplants it "in a lacquered vase in a court," but he fails to see beyond her beauty. Then she flirts (so gossip says) with an artist who has known from childhood, and the husband, thinking she loves the artist, offers her freedom. He goes west and meets an old friend who is spending the winter in California with a daughter who is ambitious to "become a well known actress, goes for an auto ride with the daughter and is wrecked, which causes nearly as much talk as her marriage. In the meantime "The Beauty" starts a successful business of signing costumes, and her husband returns to give her a divorce and a settlement, he learns that she really loves him and they are reconciled.

The story is by Mrs. Wilson Woodrow, published by the Hobb's Merrill Co. The price is \$1.50.

### Old Dealers Fined.

Chicago, Ill., March 12.—Samuel Dresbach, pleading guilty to a violation of the federal laws regulating the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine, was fined \$15,000 and sentenced to six years in the Fort Leavenworth prison. William Broadhead must once like punishment with Dresbach. Daniel Berts was given 18 months in the house of correction. The sentences were passed by Judge Landis.

### HAVE YOU SOMETHING TO SELL?

You can easily sell it. Call Bell 115. Auto 1115. Tell the girl what it is and the Herald will sell it. No bother, no formality.